

# THOUSANDS PAY TRIBUTE TO DEAD

Funeral of Mr. Joseph Bryan  
Held Yesterday Afternoon  
at Emanuel Church.

## ALWAYS TRUE TO THE CONFEDERACY

Comrades Weep Silently as Their  
Old Colors Are Buried With  
Their Friend—Many Dele-  
gations Attend—Dr. Mc-  
Daniel on Chris-  
tian Spirit.

THE funeral of Mr. Joseph Bryan was conducted with simple ceremonies at Emanuel Episcopal Church, in Henrico county, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The little church, standing in a grove, with its cemetery about it, could not accommodate a tenth of the throng which gathered to pay the last mark of respect to his memory. Reverently his friends stood beside the church while the services were being held, waited until the last rites for the dead had been performed, then moved away as quietly as they came. The concourse of people gathered near the grave, representing every class and every element in the community, showed the esteem in which Mr. Bryan had been held. As the casket was brought from the church, the pall-bearers it was given into the hands of the colored men who had served their master so faithfully at his home and his office, and by them he was borne to his last resting place. The services were brief, the Episcopal ritual being followed. Those who felt the death of Mr. Bryan most keenly, next to his family, were the soldiers who had fought with him under Colonel John S. Mosby in the army of the Confederacy. Colonel Mosby, himself being among those who came to join honor, true to the cause which he had espoused, and which he had ever revered, Mr. Bryan was buried in the Confederate uniform, with the folds of the Confederate colors wrapped about him, the emblem moving his old comrades to tears.

### Military and Industrial Honors.

Delegations representing patriotic, military and commercial organizations of Richmond, in which Mr. Bryan had been interested, and in many of which he was the main supporter, met at "Lafayette," the family home, opposite Glinter Park, from which place the funeral cortege moved. The cortege was followed by the Brookland branch of the church. Here were gathered judges of the courts, clergymen of all churches, college professors, business men of all walks of life and a number of former Virginians who had returned from other States, under Captain Taylor Stratton, the employees of the Richmond branch of the American Locomotive Works and of other industries in which Mr. Bryan was interested. As the funeral party passed between lines of men standing in ranks, the bell in the steeple tolled the passing of the senior warden and leading member of the little congregation. Flowers lined the way into the church, large sets of pieces, the tributes of mourning organizations and friends, banking the church and covering the ground for yards around the grave.

### The Church Service.

The choir of Emanuel Church was augmented for the occasion, having as assistants Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Servino and Mr. and Mrs. George Warren. The rector, Rev. E. E. Osgood, read the opening sentences of the Episcopal burial service, beginning: "I am the Resurrection and the Life," as the body was borne into the church. Rev. Langdon F. Mason, of Grace Episcopal Church, read the Psalms, the choir chanting the responses. Bishop Robert A. Gibson, of the Diocese of Virginia, read the lesson, Bishop Alfred M. Randolph, of the Diocese of Southern Virginia, leading in the Creed and in the closing prayer in the church. In Bishop George W. Peterkin, of the Diocese of West Virginia, attended the funeral with the family, but without taking part in the services. Bishop Tucker was also present.

At the grave the service of commitment was read by Mr. Osgood, a great gathering on the hillside standing with bowed head, and in perfect quiet, Bishop Randolph led in the closing prayer, Bishop Gibson pronouncing the benediction. The choir of the church, standing on the side porch, led in singing two hymns during the service at the grave, the clear tones of "For All the Saints Who From Their Labors Rest," and of "How Firm a Foundation," rolling out through the trees of the country churchyard in the sunshine of the November afternoon. The neighborhood of the grave was profusely strewn with flowers, places of honor being given to tributes from the vestry and Sunday school of Emanuel Church.

On account of the large family connection it was necessary to reserve a considerable portion of the church for them and the pall-bearers, the balance being reserved for the congregation of Emanuel Parish, of which Mr. Bryan was a vestryman. For this reason it had been decided to hold as much of the service as possible at the grave.

### Organizations Represented.

The active pall-bearers represented the executive force and shops of the Locomotive Works, the editorial and mechanical staff of The Times-Dispatch and the vestry and congregation of Emanuel Church. Among the organizations which sent special delegations to take part in the services were R. E. Lee Camp No. 1, Confederate Veterans, Lee Camp No. 3, Confederate Veterans, the Confederate Memorial Literary Society, the Richmond Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Hollywood Memorial Association, the Virginia 119-

(Continued on Second Page.)

## SHORT DEBATE

Reichstag Will Not Consider Change in Constitution

BERLIN, November 22.—The debate in the Reichstag on the motions introduced by the Socialists and Radicals, demanding changes in the Constitution with the object of making the chancellor and ministers responsible to Parliament, and giving the same power to the Reichstag to declare war, will probably begin on December 24. The debate is expected to last but two days at most. The advanced Liberals, whose aim is to convert the present political system into a government responsible to Parliament, do not anticipate much from the present Reichstag, because in the days withering rain the highest the party leaders would not agree to urge even the simplest resolution of censure or inquiry. The Radicals and Socialists count upon making the great campaign in the elections of 1912, unless the house is dissolved sooner. The power of the associated monarchies forming the German Empire is interwoven in two principal ways—the Bundesrath, which has equal legislative powers with the Reichstag and in the Conservative and Clerical parties, which have, under the present system of the Reichstag electoral districts, the means for holding the majority in that body by about one-third the votes cast.

The Kings, grand dukes, dukes and princes, who rule the federated States, also ministers responsible to them alone, while the Reichstag limits the freedom of initiative and speech on the part of the King of Prussia as Emperor, as one with him in the determination to resist representative government. Four votes in the Bundesrath against any amendment to the Constitution will suffice for its rejection. The Emperor, as King of Prussia, nominates a seventh of the members, and as a consequence there is no possible chance for the adoption of an amendment in the Reichstag. The Radicals and Socialists do not doubt that by cutting off the money appropriations to the Reichstag they could in the end compel the monarchs to grant a full representative government, but they must first command a majority in the Reichstag, and that is not only possible through a prolonged and overwhelming agitation for a rearrangement of electoral districts, but that the articles of the constitution which shall have equal ballot rights with the protected interests which are opposed to a change.

## FOR THE NAVY

Rear Admiral Holliday Estimates Over \$10,000,000 for Improvements

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 22.—Rear Admiral R. C. Holliday, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks of the United States Navy, makes a long plan for more extensive improvements at naval stations and for a higher standard in the maintenance of home navy yards in his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy. No extensive improvements, he says, have been made during the last year at the naval stations. The estimates for naval yards and stations, recommended to be submitted to Congress at its coming session, are as follows: Public works, including repairs and preservation, \$3,111,730; maintenance yards and docks, \$1,500,000; contingent yards and docks, \$300,000; total, \$11,241,730. The need for additional dry docks is urged to accommodate the largest vessels likely to be built within the near future. The estimates include: Navy yard, Charleston, S. C., \$442,500; naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba, including \$400,000 for a \$2,500,000 dry dock, \$150,000; naval station, Key West, Fla., \$200,000; naval yard, Norfolk, Va., \$111,000; naval station, Pearl Harbor, including an estimate of \$200,000 toward the construction of a dry dock to cost \$2,000,000; \$1,800,000; naval yard, Pensacola, Fla., \$35,000. The need for more civil engineers and high-grade technical assistance is emphasized, and the wisdom of having government purchase dredging plants instead of having dredging at navy yards and naval stations by contract is urged.

## INCREASE OF PAY AND RANK FOR OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES ARE ASKED

### INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE

Preacher Says the Average One Is a Travesty on Holy Wedlock

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 22.—"The average international marriage of today is a travesty on the name of holy wedlock, a stretch in the nostrils of all right-thinking men and women, and an abomination in the sight of God," declared the Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Woodrow, pastor of the First Congregational Church, this city, in a sermon preached to-night on "Joseph, the Dreamer, as Prime Minister." The speaker declared that the marriage of Joseph to Asenath, through which he became a member of a royal family, his father being high priest of On, was "an international marriage, where many character, brains and great executive ability were matched with purity, intelligence and high social position." "It was not the case of an impecunious dukelet or lordlet seeking the hand of a wealthy heiress, that he might have money to pay his gambling debts and support his mistress. Joseph's marriage was that of an able and pure man to a virtuous and talented woman. Such marriages are made in heaven; the others smell of the brimstone."

## SHIPS TIED UP

Louisaforeman on Strike at Pensacola Are Causing Some Annoyance

MONTGOMERY, Ala., November 22.—A special to the Advertiser from Pensacola, Fla., says: Although the Louisville and Nashville Railroad undelaying circumstances to take the place of the striking longshoremen, they have so far been unsuccessful, and many of the big steamships are tied up at their wharves, and in addition, many river steamers with cargoes of naval stores are crowded about the docks unable to get their cargo unloaded. It was stated this morning the company has prepared to bring laborers from Alabama and Kentucky, and that several curlews of strike-breakers will arrive to-morrow morning.

## STRUCK A GALE

Balloons, After Travelling 1,150 Miles, Forced to Come Down

LONDON, November 22.—Word has been received here that the balloon owned by the Daily Graphic, which had ascended from this city Wednesday morning in an attempt to reach Siberia and break the long distance record, was compelled to descend in a gale on Thursday night near Novosibirsk, Russia, after having traveled about 1,150 miles. The best long distance record was made by Count De La Vaux, who made it in covering a distance of 1,193 miles.

# "HELLO" COMPANY IS NOW ENJOINED

Independent Concern in Ohio  
Takes the Monopoly  
Into Court.

## CLAIMS VIOLATION OF THE ANTI-TRUST LAWS

In Thirty-Two Years the Bell  
Patents Have Grown in Value  
from \$400,000 to \$250,000,000, Bill Alleges—Con-  
duct Towards  
Rivals.

CLEVELAND, O., November 22.—United States District Judge Taylor yesterday granted an injunction against the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (Bell long distance system) and the Central Union Telephone Company (Bell Company operating in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois) restraining them from interfering with the business of the independent companies operating in those and adjoining States. The injunction was asked for in a suit by the United States Telephone Company, which is the independent long distance telephone company operating in Ohio and adjoining States. It is charged the Bell, as shown by their official reports, is buying independent exchanges or selling Bell exchanges where there are competing companies, and in some instances absorbing independent companies by merger and consolidation, or division of territory, so as to eliminate competition and establish a complete Bell control in western Ohio. The Bell Company is also charged with an anti-trust law, and of the laws of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and other States where the companies operate.

### Grows in Value.

The bill says that the original value placed upon the Bell patents in 1876 was \$400,000, and a year later increased to \$650,000. A year later the value of the same property, as represented by the capital stock, was increased from \$500,000 to \$5,000,000, or nearly 900 per cent. In 1900 the capital stock had been increased to \$25,000,000, and in April of that year the present American Telephone and Telegraph Company took over the Bell patents from the old company and issued two shares of its stock for each share of the old stock. The capital has since been increased to \$250,000,000. The bill charges that they devoted enormous profits to paying exorbitant dividends and in acquiring control of competitive properties, in order to suppress competition. They are charged with issuing many times the original cost of the stock in stock dividends and in paying at times 18 per cent. a year in dividends.

### Crush All Opposition.

It is shown that they own control in many local telephone companies and companies manufacturing telephone apparatus. It is charged that when competition began the Bell companies adopted the policy of starting competing exchanges, and operated them at ruinous rates, in many instances giving free services, in bringing suits on patent claims, threatening independent companies with financial ruin and of destruction of their plants. It is said that in some instances the independent companies were driven out of business and their equipment burned in public, wide publicity being given as a warning to other investors who might dare to invade the fields of the Bell monopoly.

## KILLED HIS WIFE

Negro Used Razor and Left Body in a Pool of Blood

ATLANTA, GA., November 22.—Using a razor with which he severed the carotid artery and jugular vein, Sam Jones, a negro, to-night killed his wife and left her dead in a pool of blood in a house in the rear of 177 West Mitchell Street. Jones made his escape.

### Chi Phils to Meet.

ATLANTA, GA., November 22.—The national convention of the Chi Phi Fraternity will be held in Atlanta November 26th, 27th and 28th. Between 350 and 400 delegates, representing chapters in many of the colleges and universities of America, will be in attendance. A number of prominent alumni will attend and deliver addresses.

# GIVE EXPENSES OF THE CAMPAIGN

Officials Submit Their Re-  
port to the National Dem-  
ocratic Committee.

## SPENT \$619,410.06 OUT OF \$620,644.77

Amount Contributed Represents  
Over 100,000 Names—Report  
Filed With New York Sec-  
retary of State—Auditor  
King Makes Sug-  
gestion.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 22.—The Democratic National Committee received in all \$620,644.77, and spent \$619,410.06 during the recent presidential campaign, leaving a balance on hand of \$1,234.71. So said a statement made public to-night by the officers of the committee, and the itemized statement will be filed for record in the office of the Secretary of State of New York in compliance with the resolution adopted by the national committee at Lincoln, Neb., last July.

### The Report.

The statement is as follows: Chicago, Ill., November 18, 1908. To the Democratic National Committee: Gentlemen,—Following is a statement of all the receipts and expenditures during the campaign of 1908. Total amount of money received by the Democratic National Committee for year 1908 ..... \$620,644.77 Total amount disbursed ..... \$619,410.06 Balance on hand ..... \$1,234.71

In compliance with the election law of the State of New York, we have filed in the office of the Secretary of State, at Albany, a complete list of all receipts and expenditures of the headquarters at New York, and in compliance with a resolution of the National Committee, passed at Lincoln, Neb., last July, we have filed in the office of the Secretary of State, at Albany, a list of over 25,000 names, representing over 100,000 contributors, who contributed through newspapers, clubs, solicitors and other organizations, whose names are on file in the office of the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, at Buffalo, N. Y.

### The auditor's report confirming the above is attached thereto.

Yours respectfully,  
NORMAN E. MACK,  
Chairman.

UREY WOODSON,  
Secretary.

HERMAN RIDDER,  
Treasurer.

JOHN E. OSBORNE,  
Vice-Chairman Finance Committee.

JOHN W. COX,  
Assistant Treasurer.

JOHN B. DOOLIN,  
Assistant Treasurer.

### Report of Auditor.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 16, 1908. Auditor's Office, Democratic National Committee. Hon. Norman E. Mack, Chairman, and Herman Ridder, Treasurer, Democratic National Committee, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sirs,—I herewith submit the following report of the records of the auditor's office, showing vouchers drawn on requisitions of the heads of departments and duly authorized bills. The classification of all of said disbursements by vouchers is shown by departments as nearly as possible. In addition to departmental exhibit, I have included in the itemized statement (Continued on Second Page.)

## BANK IS ROBBED

Crackmen Blow Safe in Missouri, Get \$5,500 and Go

SEDALIA, MO., November 22.—The Bank of Sweet Springs, Mo., was robbed of \$5,500 in currency early to-day by crackmen, who blew open the vault with dynamite. The bank building was wrecked.

### Three men, supposed to be the robbers, were seen going east on foot soon after the explosion aroused the town.

## WEATHER.

Fair and warmer.

# THE GRATITUDE OF THE CHINESE

Most Distinguished Commis-  
sion Ever Appointed by  
Them Brings It.

## POWERFUL FIGURES IN THE EMPIRE'S AFFAIRS

Tang Shao Yi, Outranking the  
Ambassador, and Prince Tsai  
Fu, of the Royal Family,  
With Large Retinue,  
Arrive in San  
Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., November 22.—Conveying to the American government the gratitude of the Chinese people for remittance of a debt amounting to nearly \$14,000,000, Tang Shao Yi, a powerful figure in the affairs of the Chinese Empire, arrived in San Francisco to-day on the steamer Mongolia. With him was Prince Tsai Fu, a member of the royal family, and a large retinue.

Thrice in the history of the Chinese nation has there arisen occasion for the appointment of such a commission as is dominated to-night in the Fairmount Hotel, and never has a foreign power been so strongly represented through diplomatic channels during the period of a crisis of world-wide importance. In his honor the dragon flag flew to-day from the masthead of a score of vessels in the bays, guns mounted on the harbor front boomed out a salute, and thousands of his countrymen, silken robes or silk-hatted, thronged the wharf where his escort landed.

### Learns of Empress' Death.

Not until the Mongolia dropped anchor in the harbor did Tang Shao Yi and his staff learn that the Dowager Empress of China was dead, though in the harbor front boomed out a salute, and thousands of his countrymen, silken robes or silk-hatted, thronged the wharf where his escort landed. The news of the death of the Empress was brought to the attention of the Chinese government by the telegraph, and the entire party will remain secluded during its stay of three days in this city, and the local Chinese colonies' arrangements for costly banquets and other forms of entertainment have been canceled. In other respects, however, the mission of the special embassy will be fulfilled, and Tang Shao Yi, with the fifty members of his retinue, will go directly to Washington, where he will remain until after the inauguration of President Taft.

Accompanying the high commissioner is Prince Tsai Fu, twenty-one years old, a member of the royal family, a cousin of the late Emperor, and himself the most blue-blooded representative of his race to set foot on foreign soil.

While he bears the title of first secretary to the embassy, his position is merely honorary, and his journey abroad, apart from its educational purpose, is intended as an additional recognition of the obligation conveyed by the remittance of the debt, and in America's remittance of so large a portion of the indemnity awarded for damages sustained during the Boxer outbreak.

Among the other secretaries aid attaches who are not distinguished by graduated rank are Jung Kwai, for ten years past connected with the Chinese legation at Washington; Chung Mun Yew, mentioned as a possible successor to a post high in the diplomatic service, and Hsu Shih Yang, military attaché.

As advance guard of an annual delegation of students who are to be educated in America at the expense of the Chinese government came seventeen young men, members for the most part of Patrician families, who will be entered at the University of New York and the University of Washington.

### Outranks the Minister.

"If matters of grave import are to be decided," said Tang Shao Yi, in discussing the United States attitude toward the regency, etc., "I shall doubtless participate in the deliberations. During my stay in this country, I outrank the Chinese minister and some matters will probably be referred to me for consideration."

"While I am in the United States," he added, "I shall visit different parts of the country, especially to renew the acquaintance of old friends and places. I spent my boyhood in New England, and have not until now visited this country since my return to China, in 1881. Meantime, the United States has grown immensely in wealth, prosperity and power. Vast changes have taken place in China. I have no doubt."

(Continued on Second Page.)

## RHODE ISLAND OYSTERS

Providence Now Bids Fair to Become Leading City in the Industry

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 22.—"The city of Providence has become the Baltimore of the country so far as the oyster-growing industry is concerned," declared Senator W. H. Homer, of New Haven, president of the American Oyster Company, here last evening.

"It rapidly becoming the oyster centre of the world," he continued. "There is something about the conditions as presented by Narragansett Bay which causes that body of water to send forth the best shellfish in the world, not only oysters, but lobsters, clams, quahaugs and scallops. "We have in this city the most up-to-date oyster plant in the United States. The oyster-growing industry is one of the most important in the State, and in a few years it will have increased to dimensions that will utterly cast in the shade the boasted supremacy of Baltimore and other Southern cities where oysters are late produced. In this Northern port the Southern oyster growers have already found their most formidable rival. "The growth of the industry here has been phenomenal. It seems but a comparatively short time since the free fishermen had their little huts on the shore and dug a bushel or so at a time. Now the superiority of the local bivalve has almost taken the trade away from the Southern oyster markets. "President Homer made this prediction at a meeting of employees and visitors who were inspecting the mammoth new plant of the American Oyster Company in this city.

## MAY HAVE HANCOCK

Man Arrested on Steamship Supposed to Be North Carolina Embezzler

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., November 22.—A detective boarded the Pacific mail liner Mongolia, on the steamer's arrival from the Orient to-day and arrested L. E. Knollys, whose description is said to tally with that of L. E. Hancock, wanted by the authorities of Winston-Salem, N. C., on a charge of alleged embezzlement. "The detective called that a man answering Hancock's description had sailed for San Francisco on the Mongolia. Knollys denied that he was Hancock, and said that he was a member of the brokerage firm of Courtland, Babcock & Co., No. 44 Pine Street, New York. He was taken to the city prison pending word from North Carolina.

### Made Sensational Escape.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., November 22.—L. E. Hancock is alleged to have embezzled about \$2,500 from the Lamb-Fish Lumber Company, at Winston-Salem, N. C., several weeks ago, and fled for his arrest were cabled to Nagasaki. There it was learned that Hancock had left the vessel at Honolulu. The police of Honolulu called that a man answering Hancock's description had sailed for San Francisco on the Mongolia. Knollys denied that he was Hancock, and said that he was a member of the brokerage firm of Courtland, Babcock & Co., No. 44 Pine Street, New York. He was taken to the city prison pending word from North Carolina.

## INVESTIGATE EXPLOSION

Eight Deaths Are Known as Result of Steamboat Catastrophe

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 22.—With deaths to-night of Edward Poirer and Ben Thomas, negro laborers on the steamship, yesterday's Mississippi River steamboat explosion near Bayou Goula now stands at eight, with the probability that it will be increased to twelve within twenty-four hours. Some of those who were injured by the explosion on the H. M. Carter, are in a critical condition at New Orleans.

The following official list of dead and injured was issued to-night: The dead—Kasimer Leblanc, second clerk; Peter Camu, steward; John Watson, negro deckhand; Lige Hubert, negro deckhand; Jerry Johnson, negro deckhand; Lip Barber, negro deckhand; John Poirer, negro deckhand; Ben Thomas, negro deckhand. Seriously injured—John Gray, second mate; George Leblanc, first clerk; Louis Leblanc, second clerk; John Watson, negro deckhand; Lige Hubert, negro deckhand; Jerry Johnson, negro deckhand; Lip Barber, negro deckhand; John Poirer, negro deckhand; Ben Thomas, negro deckhand.

Slightly injured—Charles Moore, first mate; Capt. H. M. Carter, second mate; Fred Brown, deck hand. An investigation of the causes leading to the explosion are being conducted by the United States inspectors.

## ROYAL VISIT

King Gustave and the Queen of Sweden Are in Paris

PARIS, November 22.—King Gustave and the Queen of Sweden, who have spent the last week with King Edward at Windsor, arrived here to-day on their first state visit. They were welcomed at the "Sovereigns" station in the Bois de Boulogne by President Faure, Premier Leger, and the other members of the Cabinet. The party escorted by cuirassiers, drove to the foreign office, where apartments had been prepared for the King and Queen. They were given a hearty greeting by the crowds, and later King Gustave held a reception at which practically all the members of the diplomatic corps were present. Henry Vignaud, the first secretary of the American embassy, representing the United States, in Ambassador White's absence.

This evening the King and Queen dined privately with the president at Elysee Palace. They will leave here to-day for London, where they will be met by a state banquet at the Elysee Palace and a gala performance at the opera. The royal visit will also spend time in the galleries of the Louvre.

## BIG AVIATION PRIZE

Automobile Club of France Will Offer One Valued at \$40,000

PARIS, November 22.—The auto-aero committee of the Automobile Club of France has decided to organize a grand prize for aviation. The prize will be competed for in 1909, and its value will be about \$40,000.

## CLASH IN BALKANS

Austrians Repulse Servians at the Frontier—Twenty Killed

PARIS, November 22.—A special dispatch from Vienna says that a band of Serbians, while crossing the Bosnian frontier near Zornik, was repulsed by Austrian troops. The Servians lost seventeen men killed, and the Austrians three killed.

# TAX THE RICH, RELIEVE POOR, SAYS CARNEGIE

Make Tariff for Revenue  
Only; Protection No  
Longer Needed.

## PUT TAX ON NOTHING USED BY POOR PEOPLE

Place High Duties on All Articles  
of Luxury Used Exclusively  
by Wealthy—The Duty  
on Steel Should Be  
Abolished Alto-  
gether.

NEW YORK, November 22.—A notable article from Andrew Carnegie, dealing with the tariff, will appear in the forthcoming December number of the Century Magazine, in which the iron master takes the position that "infant industries" no longer need protection; that the steel and other industries have now grown beyond the need of tariff protection; that duties on luxuries used by the rich should be maintained, but that those on manufactured articles should be reduced greatly or abolished entirely when no longer needed.

Mr. Carnegie's article is entitled "My Experience With and Views Upon the Tariff." The next article in the magazine is by Mr. Carnegie.

"We have already become by far the greatest of all manufacturing nations. While the tariff as a whole even to-day has ceased to be primarily beneficial as a measure of protection, it has become of vast importance from the standpoint of revenue, and it is to this feature I bespeak the special attention of readers of all parties, for duties upon imports, not for protection, but for needed revenue, should not become a party question. Reasonable men of all parties should be expected to approve this plan of obtaining revenue."

### He Says: "The American tariff, in happy contrast to others, almost exempts the poor and heavily taxes the rich, just as it should; for it is they who have the ability to pay, as required by the highest economic principle."

### Tax Only the Rich.

Mr. Carnegie says of future tariff legislation: "The next Congress dealing with the tariff will probably be inclined at first to reduce duties all around and perhaps to abolish some, but its first care should be to maintain present duties, and even in some cases to increase them, upon our country. Our most exclusively by the rich, and this, not for protection, but for revenue, not drawn from the workers, but from the rich. This is the first and prime duty of Congress."

"The second duty is to reduce duties greatly on manufactured articles and to abolish entirely those no longer needed. The writer has co-operated in making several reductions as steel manufacturers became able to bear reductions. To-day they need no protection, and the writer has some specialties unknown to the writer, because steel is now produced cheaper here than anywhere else, notwithstanding the higher wages paid per man. Not a ton of steel is produced in the world at as small an outlay for labor as our country. Our coke, coal and iron ores are much cheaper, because more easily obtained and transported, and our output per man is so much greater, owing chiefly to the large standardized orders obtained only upon our country. Some new specialized machinery kept weeks upon uniform shapes, without change of rolls, and other advantages.

### Protection Not Needed.

"The day has passed when any foreign country can seriously affect our steel manufacturers, tariff or no tariff. The writer knows there are to-day pioneers in several new lines requiring protection which will be generously given temporarily. The committee should welcome such special cases."

Mr. Carnegie says several other features of the tariff should be carefully looked into, more particularly illuminating oils, thread and cutlery. Mr. Carnegie adds:

"There is no occasion for haste or for any revolutionary step in coming tariff legislation. The revision of the tariff could to-day safely and advantageously be made a radical step upon the lines suggested; but if Congress, in deference to the timid manufacturer, whom we have always with us, thinks it prudent not to disturb his dreams unduly, and only halves present duties on some articles and abolishes them entirely upon others—always provided it guards zealously the present duties upon luxuries of the rich for revenue—the writer will be thankful and philosophic as usual, because one step in the right direction will have been taken, and he knows the final step must come before long, the sooner the better."

## WILL SAY NOTHING

Dement Killed Northcutt, But Will Not Explain Cause of Tragedy

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., November 22.—J. A. Northcutt, a well known citizen of Henry County, was shot and almost instantly killed to-night by J. W. Dement, a radical, who occurred in front of Northcutt's home, and three bullets took effect.

Dement was brought here and lodged in the county jail. He will say nothing as to the cause of the tragedy.

### Negro Still at Large.

SELMA, ALA., November 22.—A report received here to-night was that a negro, who was shot and killed near his home in the early part of the week, was captured by Perry county by the Sheriff, and was taken to the county jail.

### Will Say Nothing.

Mr. Carnegie adds:

"There is no occasion for haste or for any revolutionary step in coming tariff legislation. The revision of the tariff could to-day safely and advantageously be made a radical step upon the lines suggested; but if Congress, in deference to the timid manufacturer, whom we have always with us, thinks it prudent not to disturb his dreams unduly, and only halves present duties on some articles and abolishes them entirely upon others—always provided it guards zealously the present duties upon luxuries of the rich for revenue—the writer will be thankful and philosophic as usual, because one step in the right direction will have been taken, and he knows the final step must come before long, the sooner the better."

# A Sign of the Times

The Times-Dispatch of Sunday, November 22, 1908, printed 682 inches more advertising than was printed on the corresponding Sunday in November, 1907. A substantial gain in every classification.